

A little more persistence, a little more effort, and what seemed hopeless failure may turn to glorious success.—Elbert Hubbard.

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

HONOLULU STAR-BULLETIN, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1917

SEVENTH

INVADING FORCE ANNIHILATED BY FIGHTING SERBS

Teutons' Advance Guard on River Save Wiped Out in Fierce Attack

[Associated Press by Federal Wireless] LONDON, Eng., October 9.—While diplomats continue to haggle over the fate of Serbia, the Serbians themselves are defending their boundaries with the utmost gallantry and have already inflicted one severe defeat upon the Austro-Germans invading from the north.

The big advance guard, which led the invasion by way of Belgrade, has been wiped out, the Serbians meeting it a few miles north of their capital and launching so fierce an attack that the only survivors are the prisoners. Artillery, manned by British sailors, first smashed up the attempts to advance, following which the Serbian infantry charged and scattered the invaders.

The slaughter was tremendous, the Serbians fighting furiously, heaving their way with the bayonet through the regiments and following up the fleeing troops closely. Only a few scattering soldiers returned to the Save river and found safety under the guns on the Austrian side which had covered their passage of the river.

General Border Fighting. The Austro-Germans are now transporting other troops across at the same point, but the Serbians are keeping them pinned to the river. The force is not yet in strength sufficient to leave the protection of the Austrian batteries.

LOAN FLOTATION SOUND BUSINESS, INSISTS MORGAN

Financier Says Big Transaction Will Promote Commercial Prosperity in U. S.

[Associated Press by Federal Wireless] NEW YORK, N. Y., Oct. 9.—J. Pierpont Morgan, in an address yesterday to the representatives of the bond firms through whom subscriptions to the half-billion-dollar war loan of the Allies have been made, declared that the opposition to the flotation which had developed among certain influential Americans was based on a misconception. That the flotation of the loan would tend to create panics, as had been stated, or would so interest America financially in the outcome of the war as to affect the strict neutrality of the nation, were absurdities, he declared.

Neutral Proposition. The loan, which had been over-subscribed, is a straight and neutral business proposition for the financiers of the United States he said, and a transaction designed to promote the commercial prosperity of the country. The money represented in the loan is not to leave the country, but is to be used for the payment of obligations incurred in the country in the placing of huge orders. To fill these orders many American factories will be kept busy. Had the efforts of those who desired to defeat the loan been successful, it would have meant the loss of just as much trade for the United States as the bonds represent.

CORREA PUTS IN LOWEST BID FOR WORK AT ARMORY

J. S. Correa's bid of \$12,109, with \$1065 extra for concrete floors, was lowest of the five that were opened yesterday at noon in the public works office, for the remodeling and alteration work on the armory building. The work is to be accomplished within 40 working days. The award has not yet been announced.

Other bidders were H. B. Reade, at \$13,554.75, with \$1100 for concrete floors; Pacific Engineering Company, \$14,563; and \$5950 for floors; Bolter & Ingverson, \$12,222.40, with \$1277.60 for floors, and Honolulu Planning Mill Company, \$12,695, and \$1575 for floors. Correa's firm is the same that was awarded the contract on the emergency ward at the police station.

NAVY YARDS LOWEST BIDDERS ON DESTROYERS

[Associated Press by Federal Wireless] WASHINGTON, D. C., October 9.—Proposals on the construction of torpedo boat destroyers for the United States navy were opened here yesterday. The bids from the Mare Island and Norfolk government navy yards were found to be lower than those of private corporations.

Washington Club of "Y" Active in Sports



The Washington Club of "Y" is one of the largest clubs in the Y. M. C. A., having a total membership of 20 at the present time. Lloyd R. Killam, who is the present Oriental secretary, will lead the club this year. The members have always been very active in sports, and they also are doing great work in Bible study and debate. The members, from left to right, are Kang Lai Pong, Tai Loy, Kai Luke, Wong Pui, Lloyd R. Killam, leader of club; Chas. Awan, Wai Wing, Lowe Young, president of club, and W. A. Chan.

BOOKS, BOOKISH PEOPLE AND THINGS by E. S. Goodhue - Honolulu, Hawaii

A series of interesting articles on the "abandoned" farms of New England, appearing in "Country Life" and other similar publications, emphasizes the fact that nearly every normal person wants to own a farm. Especially is this true of those born in the country; of professional and business men who are tired of the exactions of their calling; of young men who see no prospect of a change in the daily grind and routine of making a living.

In a paper by Prof. Bailey entitled "Going Back to the Old Farm," he tells the story of a college professor who, after a rather successful career out West as secretary of his state board of agriculture and member of the university faculty, decides to return to New Hampshire to "farm it."

"I entered the old home," he writes, "and all at once the country appeared to me as wonderfully beautiful. I had never known it was beautiful before. However, the appeal is not only to the prodigal's esthetic nature. The Yankee sees his chance. He buys a cheap farm, and with a very few hundred dollars demonstrates that he can make more money farming in the East than a man with the same capital can make in the West. This ex-professor's estate is now made up of several 'deserted' farms. His son is an enthusiastic farmer. From the occasional use of a 'three man,' he now employs a hundred hands for sowing, reaping, fruit-gathering and stock raising.

Another contributor who is also a practical farmer, after a thorough investigation of farms in Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine (the Massachusetts and Connecticut farms are pretty well sold out), says:

"1st. Many people have succeeded at general farming on land costing from five to ten dollars an acre. "2nd. General farming is often better than special or 'intensive' farming for the beginner without experience—at least for the first year. "3rd. There is plenty of suitable land in New England and the South that can be bought at a low figure. "4th. Much of this land is not abandoned; it is still worked for profit. It can be bought at a bargain for three percent legitimate reasons: old age, ill health, the settlement of an estate. "5th. People do not know how to find out where these cheap farms are. "With \$500 a man can buy a small general farm, or rather, he can make a first payment of \$200 and have left \$300 for repairs, implements and seed. He will have all he can do the first year to make a living and pay his interest; if he can make a payment on his principal he will do well. "The second year he will see some one thing that makes the best ready money. By the third year he may not be out of debt, but he should have a comfortable home and every prospect of independence.

"There are many cases of people who have paid for their farms from the first year's crop. "Of course, the ideal thing is a capital of \$2000. With that much, no city-trained man need be afraid to buy a general farm complete, even if he has no farm experience, for he can have a man until he finds the way of doing things. "If you draw a line 25 miles west of New York," said Mr. Collingwood, "you will find that you enclose the homes of 8,000,000 or 10,000,000 people. It is the best market on the face of the earth." Yet this is the far-famed region of 'abandoned' farms.

"The large, hopeful fact remains that there is plenty of cheap land in New England on which a city man without experience and with only \$500 capital may make an honest living. I have proved it.

"And how small a farm is needed is well shown by the fact that the average value of a farm in Maine is only \$1300. In other words, \$1300 is enough capital to invest in farm land for a hard-working family. The Yankee sees 70 creameries where none existed 20 years ago. He knows that the local markets are better than ever they were. For the same reason there is a better chance for fruit growing

and market gardening. Prices of farm products have risen.

"And when it comes to trolley, telephone, rural free delivery, schools or libraries, New England is certainly more advanced than the South"—or West.

Mr. Hale says that land which can be bought for from \$10 to \$30 an acre, when cleared and planted in fruit in four or five years will return profits of \$200 to \$300 an acre, and often twice that much.

Here are some concrete examples: "Mr. Silvester bought a farm of 160 acres 13 years ago for \$900. He writes:

"That farm supported during its improvements a family of six who lived on one-third of the gross returns of the farm. It has been improved after paying the interest on the first investment, by what was left of the two-thirds proceeds, after paying all expenses. I have a carefully itemized statement of all expenses incurred since the day of purchase. Today it is assessed at \$2000 and the yearly sales amount to \$800.

"Mr. B.—is a man who left the city 11 years ago at the age of 50, in broken health and with no farming experience. He bought 100 acres in Maine for \$2500 and had barely enough money to move his family and make necessary repairs. He now has a farm in the peak of condition, worth a cost of \$450. Have spent quite a sum on buildings, \$600 for a stable; just completed a new barn at a cost of \$2000. Keep 30 head of cattle, five to 20 pigs, 25 hens. Total income from farm for last year—\$1288.59. From 15 cows, \$781.57; beef sold, \$44.70; sweet corn, \$126.36. I also raised berries, potatoes and vegetables for a family of six not added to above. I owe no man a cent. Maine is the state to farm in.

"Mr. Goodwin of Farmington cleared \$3000 in four years from a farm of 250 acres—\$1900. Received \$728 for sweet corn of two year's crops, and \$320 this year from apples."

Mr. Ferguson gives an itemized account of his expenses and receipts on a 40-acre farm which he bought on time three years ago. Profits in this time from the farm alone—\$3900. Mrs. Jacobs at Vernon, Maine, has 125 acres. Her gross yearly receipts are \$2185.

Mr. Holden of Vermont writes: "There is no spot on earth where larger yields can be secured than here."

The "back-home" spirit has been growing steadily for the past 10 years and farmers from the Middle West, Western Canada, and even the Pacific coast and islands, are coming into New England to farm.

They are satisfied, too, and express themselves in no uncertain way as to their bettered condition socially and financially. Many, indeed, prefer the New England climate to that of the Middle West. Some who have come from the South, Cuba, and other tropical sections are enthusiastic over their nearness to "something good to eat," churches, schools, neighbors and markets.

I do not know why the ownership of a farm in New England should not be a very good thing for many residents of Hawaii. Young men and the middle-aged who are making salaries now but who feel "unsettled" and, later, would appreciate an income-yielding farm, might well invest their earnings in a farm which if they never went to it themselves will steadily

JAPAN'S GREATEST "MADAME BUTTERFLY" HERE IN DECEMBER

Honolulu will be visited by a Japanese grand opera singer, one of the foremost of her native land, the latter part of December. She is Madame Tamaka Miura, who is now filling an operatic engagement in Boston with the Boston Grand Opera Company. This will be Madame Miura's first visit to this city. She was for three years in grand opera in London, singing the leading role in Puccini's "Madame Butterfly." Local Japanese are making plans to entertain the distinguished artist when she arrives.

IN WAR ARENA

LONDON GLOBE SCORES GREY'S FOREIGN POLICY

LONDON, Eng., October 9.—A bitter attack upon Sir Edward Grey, the secretary of state for foreign affairs, for his failure to win Bulgaria to the side of the Allies and for the ill-success which has attended the efforts to secure the active participation of Greece and Rumania in the war, was launched by the London Globe in its afternoon edition yesterday.

The Globe styles the developments in the Balkans as "a ghastly diplomatic failure" and is particularly bitter against Francis Dyke Ackland, the under secretary in the foreign office. "The diplomatic affairs of the British Empire are in unsafe hands in the present personnel of the foreign office staff," says the Globe. "The record of that office has for long been one of dismal and tragic weakness."

"It is unfortunate for England that Sir Edward Grey converses only and advises only with his under secretary, who was born of a German mother and has a German for a wife. Even if the failure in the Balkans does not culminate in disaster, at least the ill-omened partnership of Grey and Ackland must be ended."

TRAIN HOLDUP BELIEVED TO BE "INSIDE" JOB

[Associated Press by Federal Wireless] WHEELING, West Virginia, Oct. 9.—The authorities believe that the train robbery which occurred on the Baltimore and Ohio road yesterday, was "an inside job," the robbers showing an intimate knowledge of the contents of the registered mail sacks rifled and having had, it is evident, full knowledge of the particular train which was to carry the bank notes.

CAPT. ROGERS WELLES COMMANDS OKLAHOMA

[Associated Press by Federal Wireless] WASHINGTON, D. C., October 9.—Capt. Roger Welles, commandant at the Newport Naval Training station, has been assigned to command of the new superdreadnought Oklahoma.

And surely rise in value. Farms in New Hampshire have gone up in value in the last year over 5 per cent.

Many (perhaps most) plantation employees do not expect to remain here always, nor is it their wish always to work for others. A farm yielding a competence would be a boon to them and their families. And, after all, the winter of New England is not so bad; stock fattens in this season and the farmer himself recuperates. His children enjoy the best schools in the world along with winter sports whichadden cheeks—and the wife is satisfied with the social advantages she enjoys.

To my mind an investment in 50 to 100 acres of sugar-maple trees, pasture land, trout-brook and orchard is better than sugar stock in Hawaii. At least less precarious. Besides, farms which have growing pine are as good as United States bonds, and pay better interest. One man I know in New Hampshire got \$16,000 from a \$3000 farm eight years after he bought it. Pine timber in New England is cash.

ROCKEFELLER, JR. SAYS FATHER HAS BEEN MALIGNED

Most Tenderhearted and Democratic of Men, is Enconium Passed By Son

[Associated Press by Federal Wireless] DENVER, Colo., Oct. 9.—Declaring that his father is the tenderest and most democratic of men, John D. Rockefeller in an address yesterday, made answer to critics in a defense that laid the criticism at the door of misunderstanding. Despite the hundreds of attacks on him, John D. Rockefeller today retains no trace of bitterness toward his accusers, his son asserted.

"My father," Mr. Rockefeller said, "has been greatly misunderstood. He has been criticized, maligned and condemned for years. The criticism has been unfounded as it has been unjust. My father has been a business success; for being that he has been compelled to undergo a scathing fire of denunciation for years.

His many philanthropies, which have been made from the heart, have been held up to ridicule and openly scoffed at or scorned. All manner of ulterior motives have been charged to him.

In spite of this my father remains today without a trace of bitterness against those who have flayed him with their invectives. My father—I can say this, for I know—is the tenderest at heart and the most democratic of men. Whatever I am today I owe to my honored father and my sainted mother."

Speech Creates a Sensation. Mr. Rockefeller's speech came at the climax to his visit to the Rockefeller mining properties in the West. It created a sensation in labor ranks and business circles alike. There was much comment upon it, as it is said to be the warmest defense of his father Mr. Rockefeller ever made, voluntarily or on the witness stand.

Miners employed by the Rockefeller companies, who two years ago were in arms against their employers, yesterday accepted in a referendum vote the industrial plan proposed by Mr. Rockefeller, 220-100, and 220-100 for and 453 against the plan.

UNIONS RAISE LAWSON'S BAIL BOND OF \$35,000

[Associated Press by Federal Wireless] TRINIDAD, Colorado, October 9.—John R. Lawson, district president of the United Mine Workers of America, was released from jail here today on \$35,000 bond. Lawson will be at liberty, at least, until a decision is given after another trial which has been granted him by the state supreme court.

Lawson is charged with a murder that resulted from a strike battle two years ago, in which he was in charge of the fighting miners. The union of which he is an officer has obtained expensive lawyers to defend Lawson at the second trial and it is expected nothing will be left undone by the unionists to prevent another verdict of guilty.

WILL USE KAIMUKI ROCK ON DIAMOND HEAD ROAD

Superintendent of Public Works Charles R. Forbes has decided to use the rock around Diamond Head for the purpose of ascertaining what is necessary toward its reconstruction by the territory. Mr. Forbes says that he favors taking rock from the unimproved sections of land in Kaimuki and crushing it for use on the strip of road, which is about one and one-half miles in length. Prisoners are available for the work, according to the superintendent, and the appropriation necessary for carrying on the work will be small, particularly as Kaimuki people are offering to donate the rock.

BORN.

NAM—In Honolulu, October 6, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. C. Sing Nam of 50 Vineyard street, a daughter.

KUNIMOTO—In Honolulu, October 6, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. Hikoichi Kunimoto of 537 South Beretania street, a daughter—Tsaurumi.

MARRIED.

REEVES-CUNNINGHAM—In Honolulu, October 7, 1915, Lewis B. Reeves and Miss Julia M. Cunningham, Bishop Henry Bond Restarick of St. Andrew's cathedral, officiating; witnesses—Roger J. Taylor and Mrs. H. Marie Taylor.

DIED.

BAKER—In Honolulu, October 6, 1915, Albert A., son of Mr. and Mrs. John Baker of 715 Punalua road, Kalihi, two months and five days old. KAMAKA—At the Beretania Sanitarium, Honolulu, October 6, 1915, Pomakiki Kamaka (k) of this city, married, a native of Honolulu, 46 years old.

Hawaiian Music Lures Girl to Two Mile Swim

Vermont Newspaper Tells of Woman Swimming 2 Miles to Shore From Korea

Hawaiian music has long been spoken of as alluring, but who ever heard of it tempting a young lady to swim by moonlight a distance of two miles across a shark-infested strip of ocean and dry her clothes on the beach as she listened to the strains of ukulele and guitar from a near vantage point. According to the St. Albans, Vermont, Messenger of St. Albans, Vermont, however, one young lady, Barbara Wick by name, accomplished the feat here recently and from all accounts she must have been some Barbara! But here's the story:

"SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—What will American girls do next? Is the question in quaint old Honolulu. When the liner Korea docked here a few weeks ago a dashing Ohio beauty, Miss Barbara Wick, was the heroine of the passengers. She had swam two miles from the ship in Honolulu bay, in the dazzling moonlight, alone and unaided, and passed the night on the beach.

When the Korea was held at quarantine at Honolulu on her arrival from China and Japan, Miss Wick was tempted by the strains of weird Hawaiian music to slip over the vessel's side and swim ashore. The adventure was carried out, and when the ship docked next morning the girl was on the pier, fully dressed, and welcoming her shipmates."

Pretty, dashing, sphenishing Barbara! Fancy paints her threading her graceful way through the moon-capped breakers, flitting here and there with the phosphorescent fishes about her, and finally drawing herself up on the can-strewn beach near the sewer pumping plant for a rest in the calm tropic night after her two-mile swim.

Two had a delegation from the Promotion Committee, the Pan-Pacific Club and the Chamber of Commerce couldn't have been down to greet Miss Wick as she poured the water out of her shoes and listened to that 'weird Hawaiian music.' Too bad she had to hit 'quaint old Honolulu' that way, wasn't it? What will American girls do next?—that is the question.

BOSTON BEANS TABU WHILE QUAKER OATS HEADS TODAY'S MENU

A man walked into the Sweet Shop on Hotel street yesterday and asked the waiter for some Boston baked beans. "I'm very sorry sir, the Boston beans aren't popular today. We have some very good Philadelphia baked beans and a good brand of Quaker oats."

After the eighth inning the proprietors of the Sweet Shop made a new menu for the day. Among the items that are down on the card at the restaurant are: Philadelphia Clam Chowder, Finken Haddock a la Bancroft, Fried Veal Chopes a la Alexander, Scrambled Eggs, Larders Style; Leg of Pork, Cravath Style, and Apple Tapioca Moran Pudding.

REDFIELD ASKS FOR INFORMATION ABOUT SHORTAGE OF SHIPS

Indicating that the United States highest officials are being stirred up over the conditions of the country's merchant marine, comes a letter from Secretary of Commerce William C. Redfield to the local Chamber of Commerce. Secretary Redfield wants above all to know just how much the war has hampered the commercial relations between Hawaii and neighboring shores. The secretary wants the names of shippers, the nature of shipments which have been refused space and the correspondence pertinent to the shipment. The secretary states that he will treat all such information as strictly confidential.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES CHEAPER IN GERMANY THAN BRITISH ISLES

GLASGOW.—The Glasgow Herald, which has been making an exhaustive comparison of war prices of various commodities in Germany and England, finds that most drugs and medicines are from two to ten times dearer in England than in Germany. Salicylic acid and salicylate of soda are seven times dearer than in Berlin. Acetanilid costs six times as much in Glasgow, and antipyrine is offered in Berlin at a tenth the price here.

Lawrence Sperry in his hydro airplane dropped about 200 feet into great South Bay at Amityville, N. Y. His machine was wrecked but Sperry escaped without injury.

A fire which threatened a large district of dwellings and tenement houses destroyed the plant of Clark Bros., hay, grain and coal dealers at Cambridge, Mass., at a loss of \$45,000.

Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, Chinese Minister of Mexico, visited Rochester, N. Y., inspecting various industrial plants.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE (Tablets). Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. The signature of E. W. GROVE is on each box. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

CARRANZA MAY BE INDORSED BY PEACE CONFERENCE

First Chief Seems Logical Rule For Mexico; Envoys Meet Today for Decision

[Special Star-Bulletin Correspondent] WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 9.—It appears to be the beginning of the end of the United States' long struggle for the establishment of a stable government in Mexico may be placed on record here today.

Diplomatic representatives of countries of North and South America, who comprise the Pan-American conference dealing with the Mexican situation, will meet today, possibly for the last time, and it is expected on good authority will recognize Carranza as de facto ruler of Mexico.

The recognition which is expected today will not be formal, it is expected but couched instead in a declaration of intention to recognize the chief. Actual recognition will be given, it is reported, until four weeks hence.

It is pointed out here that recognition of Gen. Carranza by the American governments will be of considerable assistance to him in resisting the forces in Mexico. Wilson adheres to the clause that Gen. Carranza was President's recognition can recognize Carranza in Mexico in a year.

Last night dispatches were received at the Villa Guaymas at Washington, announcing that his forces had been successful in attacking upon the Panzistas advancing against them. This force is led by Gen. Carranza's leading general.

The Villa dispatches state a force of 5000 Villistas held Obregon's advance back and engaged him in the front, while a second Villa force succeeded in reaching his flank, flitting heavy losses.

U. S. CONSUL AT LONDON CALLS FOR CONFERENCE

LONDON, England, Oct. 9.—The U. S. Consul at London, Mr. Wilson, American consul general, was yesterday summoned to Washington by his government to discuss the situation, with particular reference to the restrictions put upon American trade by the British blockade of Germany and Austria. He will arrive in New York on the liner Boston, sailing from Falmouth on the 10th.

Masonic Temple Weekly Calendar

MONDAY—Hawaiian Lodge No. 21; 8:30 p. m.
TUESDAY—Honolulu Lodge No. 409; Special, Third Degree; 7:30 p. m.
WEDNESDAY—THURSDAY—Honolulu Council, No. 1, Knights of Kadosh; Special; 7:30 p. m.
FRIDAY—Oceanic Lodge No. 371; Special, Third Degree; 7:30 p. m.
SATURDAY—Lei Aloha Chapter, No. 810; E. S.; Stated; 7:30 p. m.

SCHOFIELD LODGE

WEDNESDAY—Work in Second Degree; 7:30 p. m.
SATURDAY—

HERMANN'S BOEHNE

Versammlungen in K. of P. Hall, Montag, October 4 and 13, Montag, November 1 and 15, Montag, December 4 and 10. W. WOLTERS, President. C. BOLTE, Sekretär.

HONOLULU LODGE NO. 1, MODERN ORDER OF PHOENIX

Will meet at their home, 2000 Beretania and Fort streets, every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock. CHARLES HUSTACE, Jr., President. FRANK MURRAY, Secretary.

HONOLULU LODGE, 515, S. P. O. U.

meets in their hall on King St., every Friday evening. Visitors are cordially invited to attend. O. J. McCARTHY, T. DUNN, Secy.